THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Acquiring a Tremor-Bardwell Slote Here-

A Tooth as a Jewel-Odds and Ends.

esteemed fellow citizen, Billy Florence, managed to enlighten this city with his presence for a few hours yesterday, as he hurried from Wheeling to Vonester.

hurry, and, barring a little throat trouble, in

But Mr. Florence caught his train with ter

nation for me. It seemed to fasten a continual

A young married man of my acquaintance

large borough near this city, which possesses

extraordinary advantages over other semi-rural neighborhoods.

In the borough I speak of, which contain

perhaps 500 houses, no less than 40 are now

marked to let. There is no particular reason

assigned as far as I can hear. Simply a desire

to change. But that there should be 10 per cent of these oddly constituted fitters seems

a large proportion in such a favored com

AN ALDERMAN NOT GUILTY.

Hear From the Judge.

NEW YORK, March 15.-District Attorney

Fellows finished his address to the jury this morning in the case of Thomas B. Kerr,

charged with bribery. Judge Daniels then ad-

dressed them at some length, reviewing the evidence and the law in the case. Judge

Daniels' charge might be considered a strong

one. The question, he said, for the jury to decide was did the Broadway Railroad Company

The offer by the State of Maine of a bounts

of 10 cents for a dead crow will greatly stimu-

late crow farming down East, and it is proba-

ble that the State Treasury will be made leaner

than the leanest old crow that ever cawed

sarcasm at an indignant boy looking for him

with a gun. In fact, the way to increase the

An Euglish show called "Nincara in Low

falls, whose voice is to be heard by phonograph.

Consolation for Office Seekers.

The true philosopher can extract the sweet

of consolation from the sting of apparent de-feat. President Lincoln informed a disap-

pointed applicant, who had learned the Span-ish language in the expectation of receiving a

diplomatic appointment, that he still had a very good thing in being able to read Don

He Would Make a Fortune.

Unfailing is the struggle for "the Presi

dent's ear just for a minute." There is no tell

ing how much money the President might make, if so disposed, by renting out his ear by

FACTS AND FIGURES.

THE bullion in the Bank of England

THERE are 3,500 watches manufactured i

the United States daily, at a cost of from \$5 to

CANNEL coal has been discovered in inex

haustible quantities in Alaska. An analysis

made of it by Prof. Lowe developed the following: Carbon 86, hydrogen 7, ash 6, sulphur s

THE greatest emigration society at present is the Argentine Republic. It will spend this year \$5,000,000 to bring immigrants from the North of Europe alone. Ships from England,

Holland and France are taking them over in

THE gold coin and bullion in the Treasury

mounts to \$326,180,014; silver dollars and bu

lion, \$268,791,037; legal tenders, \$44,436,045; gold certificates in circulation, \$128,895,910; silver

ertificates in circulation, \$247,856,459; currency

ACCORDING to the report of the Commis-sioner of Agriculture for February, the farm animals of the world are estimated as follows: Horses, 60,455,504; cattle, 236,380,341; mules and

asses, 9,331,822; sheep and lambs, 497,343,612 swine, 99,657,973; goats, 29,186,984.

THE nickel mines of France, Germany and Wales yield but 2 per cent of nickel, while

those of Peansylvania, Nevada and Oregon yield 20 per cent. The general opinion that nickel is a mineral, mined, smelted and re-

one. It is a chemical element and is extracted from arsenides, cobalt and sulphides.

THE number of douring mills in England is

estimated at about 7,000, with a total capacity of a little more than 51,000,000 barrels per

nnum. This is one-fourth larger than the re-

ot be run to more than 80 per cent of them capacity if no flour were imported. But large quantities are received from the United States and some from Hungary, and the production of the home mills is not much more than half

quirements of the country. The mills could

of what it would be if there were no competi-

tion from abroad.

luced from the ore like silver, is an error

creased \$14,000,000 last week.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.)

elation from the sting of apparent de

to the joy of such a cheap excursion.

From the Providence Journal.

Quixote in the original.

From the New York Sun. J

From the New York Sun. ?

their heads.

and cold critical gaze upon one.

baby's tooth in it.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846.

Vol. 44, No. W .- Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, Business Office--97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. News Rooms and Publishing House--75. 77 and 79 Diamond Street.

Average circulation of the daily edition of The Dispatch for six months ending March 1, 1889.

27,988

Copies per issue. Average circulation of the Sanday edition of The Disputch for February, 1889, 45,144

Coples per issue.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

DATLY DISPATCH, One Year.....\$ 8 00 DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter..... DAILY DISPATCH, One Month..... DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, one 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, per DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, one SUNDAY DISPATCH, one year.....

15 cents per week, or including the Sunday edition, at 20 cents per week.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MAR. 16, 1889.

#### THE LOGIC OF REPRESSION.

The French Government seems to be drifting into the adoption of the Tory idea that the best way to silence inconvenient and annoying discussion is to prosecute their opponents and throw them into prison.

There is, no doubt, a good deal of humbug about the Patriotic League, the orators of which are prosecuted by the French Government. That organization is simply a principal part of the Boulanger machine. The French Government also has the excuse that in French politics antagonistic oratory is much more likely to lead to revolutionary outbreaks than in British politics. Nevertheless, the prosecution of the Boulangist Deputies has the same essential basis as the imprisonment of the Nationalist members of Parliament. It is the attempt to use the arm of the law to suppress hostile criticism.

It hardly ought to be necessary at this stage of civilization to argue that such attempts are inconsistent with the principles of representative government. There could hardly be a more remarkable evidence of the ease with which people turn back to medieval ideas than these examples of two Governments supposed to stand on representative principles resorting to imprisonment as a reply to hostile arguments. That France, where such means of repressing violent opposition are comparatively recent, should do it, is less remarkable than its use in English polities, where the principles of free speech were supposed to be bred in the bone of the whole country. In either country it is an anachronism and anomaly.

Of course, such methods can only weaken the Government that resorts to them. The party in power that cannot meet argument with argument, and reserve force only to be opposed to force, deserves the downfall which it is surely preparing for itself,

#### CINCINNATUS NOT AT THE PLOW.

That halcyon time when the office will seek the man has evidently not yet arrived. It is somewhat sad to be obliged to confess that in place of the offices seeking the men under President Harrison's administration, the less pleasant, but more vigorous, old style continues of the men seeking the offices with desperate energy.

Perhaps in the high places, and among the leaders of parties, it might be supposed that the ideal would be realized; but what has been seen in the fierce struggling and bitter disappointments over Cabinet seats and first-class missions totally dispels that pretty idea. Cincinnatus, in our day and generation, is not following his plow, awaiting, unconscious and un- great corporations and the law. The finanexpectant, the call of his country. cial gauge, which it usually accepted as the He is either at Washington noisily flourishing his petitions in the face of the President, reciting his services for the party, or working the newspapers for a "boom" expressive of a supposed tumultuous public demand for his elevation to high dignities.

And we are sorry to say that even some of the great newspaper people are likewise rather too much in evidence as visible and audible aspirants for place, instead of modestly waiting that call from the President which their recognized ability should insure. Thus Whitelaw Reid, in telegrams yesterday, is described as making "a great fight" ministration needs him.

## NOT THE PITTSBURG STYLE.

We take pleasure in expressing our ineredulity with regard to the story that certain persons in the city raised a fund of \$200 for hiring a member of the short-haired profession to thump, punch or otherwise administer corporeal punishment to the alleged Count di Montercole. The reason for disbelieving this story is that we have too much pride in the Pittsburg character to believe it capable of descending to the depth of hiring roughs for such a purpose. Pittsburgers as a rule are manly enough to do their own fighting when they make up their minds that it is to be done; and this would be especially easy in this case. The Italian Melnotte being about as muscular a specimen as the Lord Arthur, who is exhibited at the Opera House this week, even the most cautious Pittsburger ought to be adequate to any pugilistic task, with him as an object of attack. The man who would let out the contract of thrashing the Count would be about as contemptible as the Count himself. Pittsburgers are not of that

## INCONGRUOUS ACTION.

The anti-trust beef convention which has been in session this week at St. Louis, recommended two lines of action in treating with the alleged combine in the dressed beef business. The confusion of ideas which widely exists on the subject of economic abuses, appears in this union of the convention on two measures which by the nature of the case are radically antagonistic and irreconcilable. The two measures were: (1) a bill of sweeping character prohibiting any agreement or contract to restrict production, impede competition or maintain arbitrary prices; and (2) the fashionable measure prohibiting the sale of meat unless it has been inspected on the hoof in the

State where it is to be sold. A moment's consideration will show the utterly incongruous nature of the two dressed beef in refrigerator cars, permits the | know.

offal of the animal and the cost of feeding policy in diplomatic appointments has been it in transit. This economy, if competi- for a number of years the choice of incumtion enables it to reach the producer and bents for the mission at Rome. It seems to consumer, is a direct benefit to both. It have become a superstition in the State Desimply brings the two classes nearer together and diminish es the cost which must be a man of unusual distinction in the be divided between them of bringing the pro- fields of learning, a great scholar, or a bookduct from one to the other. If there is any trust which appropriates the entire advantage resulting from this economy it is plain | the post. Then the millionaire novelist and that the enforcement of law against such combinations, is just what is needed. Competition should be open to all, and the cheapness of this metnod of transportation should accrue to both the people who raise

cattle and those who buy meat. But having indorsed this line of action the convention turns around and recommends another measure which proposes to abolish the dressed beef business altogether. In other words it first declares in favor of preserving free competition in an important line of business, and next tries to further mend matters by abolishing it altogether. And the unconscious irony of the action is heightened by the fact that it is taken by representatives of the various States which are most interested in maintaining cheap transportation of mest from their distant ranches to the cities of the East!

The Western people are right in trying to abolish trusts. But to abolish the dressed beef business because a trust is suspected of controlling it, would be exactly like abolishing the refining of petroleum because a trust controls that business

# AN UNFORTUNATE OUTCOME.

The failure of the inter-State convention of miners and mine operators to reach a basis of agreement for the next year is a misfortune for the entire mining interest. The effect of the mutual agreement between miners and operators by which mining rates in the various districts have been placed upon a uniform basis, has been unquestionably beneficial to both employers and employed. It placed the solution of the wages question on the basis of mutual and fair consideration of the needs of both sides; and during its two years existence has substituted reason for the semi-civilized trials of strength known as strikes.

That such a beneficial organization should be broken up by serious differences, is of course much to be regretted. It is the more unfortunate because it not only leaves the strike as the most easily resorted to method of settling wages disputes, but it immensely increases the tendency toward disputes. Over half the strikes in past times were caused by operators, first in one district and then in another, trying to get wages reduced so as to be able to undersell competing districts. This has been obviated for the past two years by the uniform rates established under the inter-State agreement. With that agreement gone, the former influences in favor of crowding down wages will resume

It is not necessary to anticipate the immediate occurrence of the worst results. We may hope that the miners and mine operators of this section will unite in seeking for a method of agreeing upon wages that will avoid the suffering and danger that follow in the wake of strikes. But we must recognize that the effect of the rupture at Columbus has been to vastly strengthen the tendency toward such conflicts; and we may hope that, when this tendency makes itself felt, it will convince all parties of the necessity of restoring the inter-State agreement or of finding an equivalent method of furnishing a peaceful and adequate method of fixing wages.

Pending such an outcome it is a matter of al congratulation that the refrom Pittsburg, both miners and operators, did what they could toward preserving the agreement and preventing the restoration of the striking regime.

## A COMMISSIONER'S PROMOTION.

The announcement that Mr. A. T. Walker, of the inter-State Commerce Commission, has accepted the management of the new railway combination formed by the Western railroads, presents another remark able detail of the respective strength of the most important, is shown by the fact that Mr. Walker's salary in his new position will be nearly twice as much for three years services as he would get for his entire six years' term on the commission. It is not necessary to link this with what

follows as cause and effect; but on the other hand it is not possible to ignore some of the points in connection with this transfer. When nominated to the commission Mr. Walker was comparatively unknown. Pool commissioners were appointed as frequently then as now, but Mr. Walker was never so much as heard of for such a place. for the English mission. It is to be hoped It is clear, then, that his work that this is untrue; as Mr. Reid, while fre- on the commission has made him so valuaquently too narrow in his partisanship to ble a man for the combination of railways fill the measure of a great statesman, is at as to secure a salary three and one-third least large enough to be easily discerned, times his present liberal compensation. It without effort upon his part, when the ad- is also a fact that while the theory and spirit of the inter-State commerce law, which created the commission, is opposed to railway combination and supports free competition, the commission has not made any vigorous effort to prevent pools, and Mr. Walker leaves the commission to accept a higher-salaried place under an organization which not only tries to evade the purpose of the law, but in two details directly violates

its letter. It has been a notorious practice of the railways to take Judges from the bench and convert them into corporation counsel by the lever of high salaries. The same practice seems to be extending to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The people can hardly feel assured that their interests are served by the growth of such a practice.

## LEISURELY PROGRESS.

The first step toward the construction of the Herr's Island dam was taken yesterday in the purchase of property for the abut ment on the northern side of the river. This promises that in the fullness of time the slackwater navigation will be extended up the Allegheny as far as the manufactories are now located, giving them the benfit of water transfer from all parts of the city. It will not do to expect the realization of this improvement very soon. The fact that it is ten years since the agitation in favor of this dam commenced illustrates the deliberation with which the government works of that character are pushed. At the same rate of progress the belt of manufactares will extend far beyond the reach of the slackwater provided by this dam before it is finished; but we may hope for a little acceleration of its speed so that steamers can go to Sharpsburg before the century has ex-

## DIPLOMATIC HUMBUG

The humor of our diplomatic service is rich and delightful. Nobody who looks for fun in it will be disappointed. It is just as well that this is so, for what earthly use the diplomatic service is to the United States. The device of transporting except to be laughed at, nobody seems to

dressed beef in refrigerator cars, permits the know.

Solution of the comical features of public that he had found it at last. After that he showed great fondness for music.

partment that the Minister to Rome should worm at least. Mr. Marsh, a great scholar of Vermont, was the first of the class to fill dilettante, W. W. Astor, and by Mr. Cleveland's appointment, Judge Stallo, of Cincinnati, successively employed their large minds in keeping Uncle Sam in har-

mony with the powers of the Quirinal. In adverting to Judge Statlo's performance of the functions of his office the New York Sun says that: "The immense learning of Judge Stallo, especially upon every subject connected with the intricate and multifarious annals of Italy gave him a consideration in official circles, at Rome which few foreigners have ever attained.' Perhaps so. But why it is necessary for the United States to have a novelist, a scholar of supreme distinction, or an amiable being who is well-posted on the "intricate and multifarious annals" of the country at Rome, at a very considerable expense, too, to the nation, is not clear. Scholars and literary men may gravitate naturally and properly to Rome at their own expense; but if a Minister is to be of any earthly good to the people whom he represents he should be a practical man of business, with his eyes open for the commercial interests and political advantage of his employers.

President Harrison perhaps had this truth in mind when he appointed Governor Porter, of Indiana, Minister at Rome.

SECRETARY WINDOM'S explanation of the appointment of Bachellor instead of Coon as his Assistant Secretary is one of the explanations that fails to explain. The impression will still remain that Mr. Platt, of New York, went gunning for that Coon and made it come down.

ONE of the oft-repeated interviews by which the beauties of the railroad pool are preached, appears in another column. It first claims that, under the pool, rates were never cut, and then proceeds to say that the shippers used to make contracts relying on the rebates or secret cuts made by the railroads in their favor. The beauties of a system in which there were no cuts, except the secret ones given to the fellows on the inside, are so manifest that further comment is unnecessary.

IT may be a mere coincidence; but it looks rather significant when you perceive how promptly the report that Wanamaker will leave the Postoffice Department follows upon his declaration that "there will be no politics in my department; but the sluggards must go."

ALTHOUGH the Senate did not get its bill passed for an indefinite extension of the Pacific Railway indebtedness, its members do not lose sight of those corporations. The Senate committee will take a six weeks' tour over the lines, and will not be less disposed when it gets back to fix things up as the corporations wish. But the tour will be very pleasant to the dignified statesmen.

THE announcement that Jay Gould has made his medical attendant one of the directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad creates a special wonder whether he intends to give his corporations a course of treat-

THE Fall Riverstrikers have shown their lesire to insure good order and strengthen their cause by passing resolutions to boycott the saloons. The action is commendable; but it may be instructive for the strikers to reflect how much better they would have been able to stand the drain of a strike if they had adopted the same resolution two or three years ago-and kept it.

THE sporting world should ponder the fact that John L. Sullivan's long-continued match with John Barleycorn repeats the old demonstration that the latter champion can lay out any man.

THE gravitation of prices under a big supply of unsold coal, has proved too much for the anthracite combine, and prices have come down in the East 25 and 50 cents per ton. But the reports of a restriction of production indicate that a good many miners will have to suffer in idieness to make up to the great corporations for that loss.

CAN the administration be regarded as a a moral success while the only Elliott F. Shepard remains unsupplied with his longed for diplomatic position?

WITH New York in possession of the Navy Department, the Assistant Secretaryship of the State Department, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Assistant Secretary of the Interior, it looks as if consolation might be found for the failure of the Big Four to make the Cabinet positions go around.

UP to the latest advices President Harrison appears to be running this administration

THE gold mining fields in Lower California now appear to be composed of six parts sell to four of very ordinary quartz mining. The vast fortunes which were pictured by the imagination as existing in that peninsula are only realized by those who have sold claims and provisions at famine

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Ir is stated that Queen Victoria has sent for an eminent Indian scholar to teach her Hindu

TAUNTON, Mass., expects the Vice President to help celebrate its two hundred and fiftieth JERRY RUSK of General Harrison's Cabinet

was the tow-path companion of Garfield when the latter was a boy. THE Duke of Cambridge is said to be the only member of the royal family who composes his own public speeches. M. RENAU has contempt for popular govern-

ment. "To unchanged, universal suffrage," he says, "I prefer the most dissolute court and the iocre monarch. A PARTY from the White House consisting of Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mr. Charles Saunders and Miss New-comer attended the performance of Nadjy at

comer attended the perfo Washington last evening. SIR JOSEPH BAZALGETTE, who has just retired from the service of the Metropolitan (London) Board of Works, was that board's engineer since its organization. He built the Thames embankment; 100 miles of new sewers; besides 250 miles of old ones enlarged; four or

five Thames bridges, and about three thousand new streets. A NUMBER of years ago the late John Eries. son was invited to hear Ole Bull play the violin. The inventor replied that he had no time for such frivolity; that he had no ear for music, and that his habits could not be changed. However, Bull was brought to Ericsson's workshop, and the two men talked while the inventor kept on at his task. After a time the violinist tool up his instrument and began to play. Ericeson paused, dropped his tools and listened spellbound to the entrancing sounds. He acknowledged that something had been wanting in his

The German Navy. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

OUR MAIL POUCH.

I had a discussion with a friend about the German navy. He claims it is the weakest of any of the great European powers, Is he right? Mr. LOUIS CARPENTER, who plays the confidential clerk to Old Nick in "The Henrietta" so admirably, does not do anything better than his simulation of intense anxiety as he bends over the ticker to watch the panicky course of the Henrietta stocks. His hand, clutching at the tape, is kept in a continuous tremor for PITTSHURG, March 15. [Your friend is right. The Emperor's fleet is

[Your friend is right. The Emperor's fleet is composed of 105 vessels, carrying 605 guns. But only 27 of his men-of-war are ironclads, and not half of the fronclads are of modern build or capable of either sailing rapidly or undertaking long voyages. It is also worth noting that of the total number named (105), nearly half are incapacitated for foreign or ocean service, and are really schoolboats and revenue cutters. The fact is, Germany's diminutive scaboard has led to a grave neglect of its navy, which the Teutonic colonization policy of remany minutes together.

I chanced to allude to Mr. Carpenter's skill in simulating that nervous trembling of the hand before several young men yesterday and one of them unintentionally betrayed his experience by remarking: "Oh, but it's a blanked sight easier to tremble than to keep one's hand from trembling, I've found. But then everybody can't afford to experiwhich the Teutonic colonization policy of re cent years has only in part served to remedy.] THE Hon. Bardwell Slote, otherwise our

Something About Flags. To the Editor of The Dispatch: 1. When was our present flag adopted, the "Stars and Stripes?" 2. What flag did Washington fight under?

BEAVER, March 14.

fair health. To everybody he met be remarked [On January 18, 1794. Before that time, how that he was awfully pressed for time, but nevertheless when he ran up against his brother comedian, William H. Crane, he ever, on June 14, 1777, Congress had ordered that the flag be "13 stripes, alternate red and white, that the Union be 13 stars, white in a blue field." 2. Washington's flag, first raised stopped to swap yarns and compare hopes and plans till his, Florence's, manager, Alf. Hazat Cambridge on January 2, 1776, was of red man, was driven almost into a panic for fear that Youngstown would go Florence-less toand white stripes, with the crosses of St George and St. Andrew on a blue field for its union. Later he used the flag authorized by seconds to spare. He will make his bow to Pittsburg publicly on Monday next.

#### Balls and Entertainments.

THEY used to make curious finger rings in To the Editor of The Dispat our grandfather's time. One of these eccentric ornaments I saw the other day on a lady's hand Is it necessary for a club to have a license to give an entertainment and ball? W. L. F. F. PITTSBURG, March 15. was intended to represent and did strikingly suggest a human eye. The white of the eye was the clearest kind of crystal, and the pupil was made of brown hair. Probably it was a memorial ring, and the hair thus woven into a [All entertainments charging for admission are required to have a license.]

Yes, in Retirement. strange shape belonged to some one dear to the To the Editor of The Dispatch: wearer of the ring.

But the eye had a rather disagreeable fasci-Please answer through your columns if the original "Blind Tom" is living.
A CONSTANT READER.
SHARPSVILLE, PA., March 14.

has a quaint conceit in the shape of a scarfpin To the Editor of The Dispatch: made from a pearly tooth that once belonged to a babe of his. The little bit of ivory set 1. Can a man who has taken out his first papers vote in this State? 2. Does a working man have to pay the berough tax on his occuopenly in etruscan gold makes a very tasteful bit of jewelry. Nobody would recognize the

Wednesday, January 9. THE shifting of the population on April 1 this year promises to be of larger proportions than usual. The dwellers in suburban places To the Editor of The Dispatch: Can you give me the date of the terrible torm which occurred in your city in which the seem to be unusually discontented with their present abodes. One district is much the same Willey building was blown down? COLUMBIANA, O., March 14, as another it appears. The popularity of an annual change of base is certainly on the in-crease if a conclusion is to be drawn from one

To the Editor of The Dispaten: What is the present population of Rome? McKeesport, March 14. J. E. E McKeesport, March 14. J. E. B. [It is over 300,000. In 1881 it was 273,288.]

Use Our Advertising Colum To the Editor of The Dispatch: Can you tell me where second-hand bicycles re bought and sold in the city? H. L. M. ALLEGHENY, March 14.

#### CALLING ON HARRISON.

The Rush to See the New President Con-The Jury Says So, But His Friends Will tinues Unabated.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- There was no perceptible diminution in the number of the President's visitors to-day. The rush began at 10 o'clock and continued till 12:30, when the Cabi-net assembled for its regular semi-weekly meeting. The President received three delegations during the morning, one from Georgia gations during the morning, one from Georgia headed by General Longstreet, and another from Virginia headed by Mr. John S. Wise, and the third from Washington headed by General Creswell. The latter urged the appointment of Mr. Thomas A. Somerville, as District Commissioner to succeed Mr. Webb. General Goff, of West Virginia, called during the morning and had a brief talk with the President, as did also Colonel Fred Grant. Among the other callers who succeeded in securing an audience were Senator Spooner. cide was did the Broadway Railroad Company raise the money for legitimate uses in its business, or was the money raised to corrupt the Board of Aldermen, and if the latter was the case what part, if any, did the defendant play in it? When Judge Daniels concluded his charge, the jury retired. The Judge in the meantime placed Kerr in the custody of his counsel, an action said to be without a precedent in such cases. The jury returned with a verdict of not guilty a few minutes past 5 o'clock. They had been out since 20'clock. When the juryers had answered to their names. curing an audience were Senator Spooner, Representatives McKinley, Morrow, McKenna and Thomas: A. M. Swope, of Kentucky; W. T. Durbin, of Indiana: J. F. Scanlan, of Chi-Wise, of Virginia, and John W. Linck, of In-

# MAJOR ROCKWOOD'S REWARD.

o'clock. They had been out since 20'clock. When the jurors had answered to their names and the foreman announced that they found Kerr not guilty, there was a wild scene. Hats flew up and there were cheers in the room. Judge Daniels was much angered. He directed the court officers to arrest anyone participating in the riotous proceeding. Mr. Kerr's brother Chauncey and a friend were selzed upon. The Judge lectured them and told them to come around at 18 o'clock to-morrow morning to receive their punishment. Mr. Kerr's counsel, Colonel Ingersoll, pleaded for them, but in vain. He Graduates From a Newspaper and Gets a Government Clerkship.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Major S. S. Rockwood, of Wisconsin, was to-day appointed Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture, vice N. Esbitt, removed. Major Rockwood is the editor of the Daily State Gazette, pubhished at Portage City, Wis. He served in the army four years, and since the war has been Professor of Mathematics at the State Normal School at White Water, Assistant State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Wisconsin and ware accounts has been one

## Miss Cameron's Coming Wedding.

rusty tribe of the crows is to set a price upon ectal Telegram to The Dispatch. HARRISBURG, March 15 .- Senator and Mrs. Cameron have sent out invitations for the wedding reception of their daughter, Margaretta, who is to be married to Mr. Clark, the son of the rich thread manufacturer, on the 28th instant. The marriage at the residence of Senator Cameron, at State and Front streets, will be followed by a reception from 12:30 to don" is to include the roar and rumble of the With a stereopticon and a phonograph a bridal trip to the falls may be taken at home at re-duced rates. A phonographic reproduction of the sound and fury of the backmen would add

# His Mission.

From the New York World.] Jacob Kilrain sailed for Europe yesterday. The Administration has sent him, doubtles

Valuable to Autograph Collectors. om the Providence Journal. It is to be feared that a good many recom mendations for office will be chiefly valuable

## CAUGHT ON THE GRIP LINE.

SHE sent her letter with a penny stamp, But not because she's a stingy lass; She only knows that what she writes, Should by no means he called first-class.

TRAMP-Madam, this pie is tough. Kind Lady—May you unappreciative, impudent mortal, the recipe for that pie took the first prize given by 'The Press' of New York.

Tramp—I don't doubt it, madam, I don't doubt it in the least. They are looking for a platform for the Republican party for 1892, and this would make a good one; tough, pi(ous) and not to

SULTOR-Mr. Banks, I want to marry daughter Agues. I love her so much, in fact she is so dear to my heart that life without her would Mr. Banks-Take her, my boy, take her, and if ahe ever ceases to be dear to your heart you can rest assured she will always remain dear to your

FUNNY MAN-Have you seen the graph? It is the greatest thing out. Why it is almost filman.

F. M.'s Friend-What can it do besides repeat?

F. M.—It can appreciate a joke. Yesterday I gave it one of my best, and instead of repeating what I said it went, ha! ha! ha! F. M.'s F.-Which shows it is liable to go in

WIFE-My dear, here is a letter for you post marked New Orleans. I didn't know you had friends there.

Husband—I haven't, but still I have been trying Wife-Who is it? Husband-Souislana Late Sottery.

A MAN got on a cable car, And badly did he stand, But when it started with a lerk. He on his back did land. C. S. B.

## DEATHS OF A DAY.

Joaner Markie Thomas WASHINGTON, March 15.-The community wa shocked the evening by the news of the death Jasper Mark's Thompson at his farm near her He was taken sick with pneumonia while on southern trip and at once started homeward. southern trip and at once started homeward. He arrived at noon to-day, just aix hours before his death. He was born in Kentneky in 1822 and his wife and four children survive hum. Mr. Thompson was widely known and has a host of friends in Pittsburg, with many of whom he was associated in industrial enterprises. He was President of the First National Bank, of this place, and largely internal revenue collector under President Lindustrial evenue collector under President Lincoln, was elected to the State Legislature from this county in 1873 and was a director of the Western Theological Seminary.

## BITS OF NEW YORK GOSSIP.

A Sisters' Squabble for Wenlth. (NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS.)

NEW YORK, March 15.—The probate of the will of Francis W. Lasak, one of the original partners of John Jacob Astor, came up before Surrogate Coffin, at White Plains, to-day. It was opposed by Antoinette Lucinda Schermer-horn, one of the daughters of the decedent, who claimed that it was not the last will; that decedent was of unsound mind when it was exe-cuted, and that it was the offspring of undue influence on the part of Ophelia Juliet Cuth-bert, another of the daughters. The estate which is in dispute betwen these romantically named sisters is estimated at upward of \$5,000 000. The will divided these large sums, after legacies, amounting to \$100,000, had been paid between Mrs. Cuthbert and two of her sisters while Mrs. Schermerhorn, the third sister, was left with only the income of \$30,000. Mr. Lasak was 90 years old when he died, a month ago. He was associated with Mr. Aster in the fur

A Centengrine Shipbuilder. Major Thomas Harward, of Brooklyn, cele brated his 100th birthday to-day. He was born in Bowdoinhan, Me., and, after farming a bit, became a shipbuilder. In the course of his career he built 60 ships. He did some coast detense duty in the War of 1812, and in this way got his military title. He has never used tobacco and seldom spirits.

Andrew Carnegie to the Rescue.

Andrew Carnegie announced to-day that he would make up what was lacking if the stock for the proposed music hall at Seventh avenue, Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets, wasn't of the undertaking being carried out. One effect of this will doubtless be the collapse of the project to build a big combination amusement structure on the site of the Madison Square Garden, as there is not patronage enough in New York for two music halls of such size. Mr. Carnegie subscribed for 1,000 shares of the stock of the combination concern's company, conditional upon the rest being subscribed when the time for settlement came. The condition was not fulfilled. He initiated the rival venture.

#### She Has Pluck, if Not Talent.

Mrs. Langtry's illness is not of the advertise ment kind. She was drawing large houses at the People's Theater, with every prospect of their continuing, when forced to stop playing. Her original trouble was a catarrhal affection, which has necessitated the performance of a painful operation involving the burning of the diseased tissue of the nose with chromic acid. In addition to this, she has tonsilities, the result of a cold caught while acting in Harlem The operation, which consisted of what is termed the deviation of the septene, was per-formed on Sunday, and the cheerful process of burning the tissue with the acid has been go ing on since. That Mrs. Langtry, under these circumstances, was able to play on Monday and Tuesday nights, shows that she has pluck, if not dramatic talent. She hopes to be able to keep her engagement in Philadelphia next

#### Somebody's Darling is Lost. The following letter has been received at the Coroner's office from Miss Jessie Bennett, of Kansas City, Mo.:

City Coroner, New York City: Sin-Has there passed through your hands or the morgue a woman of about 25 or 28 years (looks much younger), very small and pretty both in form and features, with dark blue eyes, brown, silky hair-not much of it-and small hands and feet, size of shoe about 24 or 3; very tasty in dress and cleau in person; teeth pretty, and kept in good shape, some of the front (upper) filled with gold; hair worn in curied bangs in front, or rolled back front, perhaps curied all over head. She may be dressed in black. Always very dressy and stylish. If you have seen a person corresponding to the above described, please let me know at once. This will be done.

#### THE JURY PLAYED POKER.

And Therefore a Man Convicted of Manslaughter Gets a New Trial.

NEW ORLEANS, March 15 .- The fact was brought to light in court to-day that the jury in the case of George Dunn, when locked up for the night after the case had been given into Judge Evans, counsel for the accused, who was convicted of mauslaughter, in making an appeal for a new trial, by testimony offered in open court, showed how the jurymen had passed their time. In deciding the application Judge Bakor said:

Twelve men, supplied with a quart bottle of whisky, a deck of cards and a handful of beans, whisey, a deek of cards and a handful of beans, who played poker from 12 o'clock at night to do'clock in the morning, and holding a man's life in their hands, could not possibly give the prisoner a fair trial. As long as I preside over a court I cannot sanction such a thing, and, therefore, I grant the prisoner a new trial.

#### IT'S ENGLISH, YOU KNOW, Another Trial Made of the Mammoth Imported Locomotive.

pecial Telegram to The Dispatch. ALTOONA, March 15 .- The Webb Compoun English locomotive, better known to the Al-toona machinists as "Jack the Ripper," made another trial trip this afternoon. The Webb, pushed by two Pennsylvania locomotives, pushed by two Fennsylvania locomotives, hauled mail as far as Gallitzin. The new engine will be given two daily trial trips up the mountain for the next week.

It is believed by old engineers that it will be a failure on a curved track, but that it will in time be placed on the New York division, where it is believed it will be a success as far as speed is concerned. No test of speed has yet been attempted.

From the Chicago News. J The following recommendations for Consular appointments are respectfully submitted to the Secretary of State: Greece—Mr. Frye, of Maine. Cognac—Mr. Riddleberger, of Virginia. Cologne—Mr. Rosewater, of Omaha. Faro-Mr. Lucky, of Indiana. Canary-Mr. Singer, of New York.

A Mere Trifle. From the Philadelphia Times. Admiral Porter says that with \$50,000,000 in 60 days he could put an improvised fleet in n which would make short work with German commerce. Our naval supremacy is sate if a mere trifle like this is all that is re

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

"BILL" WINDOM was the first bill passed inder the new regime. ONLY three new Congressmen taken in by bunko steerers as yet. A NEW administration pudding, advertise by an enterprising caterer, was found to be full of plums.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is giving many people the shake just at present-particularly the office seekers. A BARE specimen of a Kings county man who did not hope for an office has been placed in the National Museum.

THE Republican Senators do not feel it in cumbent upon them to smoke Connecticut cigars in order to encourage home industry. ANXIOUS INQUIRER-No. the Marine Band is not a seafaring organization. It only in-dulges in waves of melody to enliven the ship of

A DENTIST in Washington is showing the strength of the false teeth that he makes by biting off pieces of the monument and selling them as mementoes.

Ir is the general opinion that General Har

rison selected good, stout timber for his Cabi net. There is a great deal of pine, however left among the politicians. Some paper, in a joking way, bade the strangers "beware the ides of March," and a couple of Texas men were seen with rifles hunting for

A FLAGMAN on one of the raffroad crossing has resigned because some strangers took him for an officer of the Signal Bureau and blamed him for the recent inclement weather. To a correspondent: You are mistaken in thinking that the mutilated easts in the Corcoran Art Gallery are due to the vandalism ovisitors. The ravages are only those of time.

The Hall of Representatives will not be sup-plied with cut-glass reflectors this season. The Congressmen object to have any reflection whatsoever cast upon them.

A VISITOR from the East was told that there were \$2,000 negroes in Washingrou, and be is willing to swear that he saw them all twice over in one day, so amazed was he at the num-bers he met.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Daniel Potter and his wife, of Salem, Mass, celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of their marriage recently.

-Under the head of "Net Gains," a St. Louis paper contains the following: "Joy Faatz, of Cleveland, lost his wife the other

-A man at Walla Walla, W. T., eats an egg for each year of his life on every birthday. He was recently 42, and ate that number of eggs on that day. -The regulation step in European armies

is longest in the German army and shortest in the Russian. The Belgian march is the slowest —110 steps to the minute. -It is claimed that there are 5,000 tailors

in and near Boston out of work, because, as al-leged, the local clothing manufacturers send their goods to New York City to be made up by the cheap labor of the tenement house dis--Enterprise, even though it be of a fune real kind, is always appreciated in the West.
And so there is not a little subdued rejoicing among the live citizens of Chardon, Neb, because that town can now support a heared.
The first funeral at which the vehicle was used occurred a few days ago.

-According to a financial cotemporary the Russian Government has accepted the proposition made by a company, recently formed in St. Petersburg, for the construction of a canal to connect the Black Sea with the Sea of Axof. The canal will be III versus long, and will afford a passage to steamers drawing not more than 19 feet.

-A leading clergyman of Louisville was suddenly called away, and a substitute preached to his congregation. The substitute had no sermon ready, and he used one of the regular minister's manuscripts. The tracings on the margin kept him smiling all through a deep and serious discourse, much to the wonder of the congregation. Among other notes were, "bite lif bitterly," "extreme agitation," "plous smile and "loud, ringing voice."

-Several practical jokers in Bridgeport, Conn., finding a friend had gone off and left his store door unlocked, went inside and began "turning the place upside down." When they had had fun enough, they started out only to find a policeman at the door, who, with a loaded revolver, ordered them back. They could not convince him that they were not burglars until a messenger had brought the storekeeper to identify them and authorize their release.

-The Surrogate of Suffolk county, New York, has admitted to probate a rather novel will, that of Richard L Peters, of Southold, will, that of klohard L Peters, of Southold,
L. I. directs the investment of a sum of
money, the income of which shall be used in
keeping the grave of the deceased covered with
growing flowers. Another request is that a
sum be invested at compound interest for 100
years. The principal and interest at the expiration of the time are to be used to erect a
a monument and celebrate the centennial of his
death.

-A Georgia physician writes to an Atlanta paper that the solution used in the hand grenades now offered so extensively for sale is easily and cheaply made by taking 20 pounds of common salt, 10 pounds of sal ammoniac of common sat, 10 pounds or sat ammoniac (muriate of ammonia, to be had of any druggist), and dissolving in seven gallons of water. When dissolved it can be bottled and kept in each room in the house. In case of a fire one or two hottles should be thrown with force into the burning place, hard enough to break them, and the fire will certainly be extinguished.

-In April, 1868, Fred H. Woolworth, of Waterbury, aged 23, disappeared. Nothing was heard or him, and it was supposed he had committed suicide or had been foully dealt committed suicide or had been foully dealt with, and a large sum of money was expended in trying to find his body. A few days ago Woolworth's friends received a letter postmarked Australia, and, on opening it, discovered that it was from Fred. He said that since leaving Waterbury he had led a somewhat adventuresome life. He went to Australia, where, a few years ago, he purchased a gold mine, supposed to be worthless, for \$25, and a day or two later discovered gold sufficient to make him rich.

Prof. Baker of the Illinois University.

-Prof. Baker, of the Illinois University, writes of the sustaining strength of brick-work, "by actual experiments in a testing machine, the average strength, from 15 experi-ments, of piers laid in ordinary brick and comments, of piers laid in ordinary brick and com-mon line mortar, using the same care as that with which ordinary brick masonry is built, stood a few pounds (I am writing from mem-ory) over 1,500 pounds per square inch, which is equal to 216,000 pounds per square foot, or the weight of a column of brick 2,000 feet high; with ordinary Portland coment mortar the strength was, for a mean of eight experiments, 2,500 and some odd pounds per square inch. 2,500 and some odd pounds per square inch, which is equal to 350,000 pounds per square foot, or the weight of a column of brick ma-sonry 3,600 feet high."

-The oldest pieces of wrought iron now known are probably the sickle blade found by Belzoni under the base of a sphinx in Karnac, near Thebes; the blade found by Colonel Vyse, imbedded in the masonry of the great pyraimbedded in the masonry of the great pyramids: the portion of a crosscut saw exhumed at Nimrod' by Mr. Layard—all of which are now in the British Museum. A wrought bar of Damascus steel was presented by King Porus to Alexander the Great, and the razer steel of Bhina for many centuries has surpassed all European steel in temper and durability of edga. The Hindoos appear to have made wrought from directly from the ore, without passing it through the furnace, from time immemorial, and elaborately wrought masses of iron are still round in India, which date from the early centuries of the Christian era.

-It is told in Boston that a party of Harvard students, anxious to get even with the Beston pelice for some undoubtedly good reason, bought a barber's pole, got a receipt, and started through their property. Of course they were soon stopped by a posiceman. "Hello, there, what yer doin" ith that pole?"
"That's our business." "Oh, is it? Well, you along "ith me." So he marched them to the police station. "What's the trouble, officer?" asked the Sergeaut. "Stealin's barber's pole."
Then the policeman gave a detailed account of the crime and the arrest of the criminals, who the crime and the arrest of the criminals, who were about to be sent to their dungeon cells, when one of them handed the Sergeant the receipt. "Officer, you may return to your beat," said the Sergeant, and the students fled out, bearing the pole proudly. Two blocks away another policeman stopped them. Then followed the same dialogue, another arrest, and the same scene at the station. And so it went on until the young men had been arrested iz times. They might have been arrested iz times. They might have been sent out to the police not to molest the party of young men parading about Boston bearing a barber's pole.

## CLIPPED BITS OF WIT.

Logic Below Stairs .- "See how dusty these chairs are, Mary!"
"Sure, mum, it's because nobody's set into 'em

A Big Thing.—Wild Western Tourist (traveling in England)—I say, conduc., what's that big establishment there? Guard—Windsor Cawstle, sir. W. W. T.—By thunder! It beats our soap factory in Kansas City all to blazes—for size.—To-day. NO INSULT INTENDED.

"Shut your mouth and look pleasant!" she heard him say:
For a wonder it did not surprise her;
For a waying her picture taken that day—
The photographer thus did advise her.

Saving Wear and Tear,-Miss Slimdietnew boarder came while you were out-a young ady.
Mrs. Slimdlet (boarding-house keeper)—is she 'Awfully, "

"Well, yet an extra strip of rag carpet in front of her mirror." - Philadelphia Record. Thoroughly Posted .- Cigar Dealer-Yes, I Youth'tal Applicant—Lots.

"Suppose I should mix up the price marks in these boxes, could you tell the good cigars from the bad one

Easy enough." "The wurst eigars is in the boxes wot's got the purtiest Dietur's. "- New York Weekly. An Investigating Mind,-Mrs. Hayseed An investigating Mind,—Mrs. Hayseed (at big city hotel)—They is awfully attentive at this lavern, ain't they?

Mr. Hayseed—Yes, siree; they're bound to give us the worth of cur money, I suess. Them errand boys has been in a dozen times in the last half hour to see if we wanted anything. What are you workin' at there, Mariar?

Mrs. Hayseed—I've been tryin' for the last half hour ter market this are button in the wall is for.

our ter see what this ere button in the wall is for

-Philadelphia Record.
ENGLISH AS SHE GREAUX. A hunter, brave, of the Esquimaux A funter, brave, of the Estimate.

To this unique lover, the Estimate.

For whenever he enters her hut snoan,
Though fearless and feet, most gracefully leau
Re bends, and on his knees doth gean.

And again at departure he does just seau—
'Such real adoration for me, you kneau,''

He like as her unto the result rean. He likens her unto the gratile rean A compliment new, for each other bean
Has likened her eyes auto the slean,
How could she to lover like this say near?
She conidn't and didn't; but all her beaux
In the land of the free got a surplus of "ne
When she went to dwell with the Esquiman

-New York Evening Sun,